THE

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 18th of Dec. 1771.
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2 Do.

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THURSDAY 20	1	after 7	29	before 5		
FRIDAY 21	2	7	28	5		
SATURDAY ☾	3	7	28	5		Laſt Quarter next Saturday, 9 Aft.
SUNDAY 23	4	7	28	5		
MONDAY 24	4	7	28	5		
TUESDAY 25	5	7	27	5		
WEDNESDAY 26	6	7	27	5		

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DANIEL JAQUERI,

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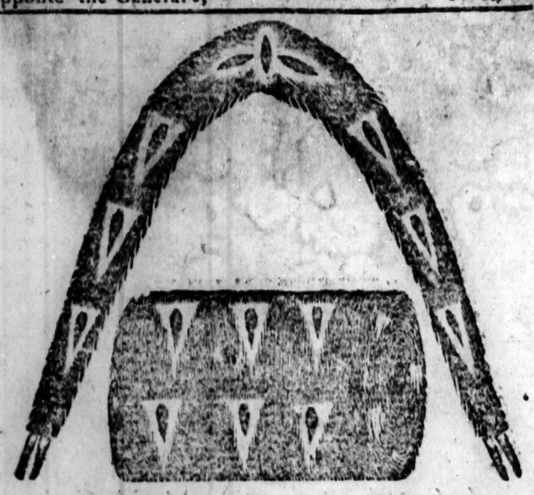
☞ N. B. He undertakes alſo to copy out Writings in the Three above mentioned Languages, for Lawyers, Merchants, &c.

Inquire for ſaid Jaquéri, at Mrs. Iſrael's in Broad-Street, oppoſite the General's, 11 14



JOHN SIEMON,

Lately arrived from LONDON,

At Philadelphia, now reſiding in New-York, at Mr. Michael Houſeworth's, in Broad-Street, nearly oppoſite the General's,

HAS brought with him a general aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd MUFFS, TIPPETS, ERMINE and *lining* for CLOAKS, &c. &c. now worn by the LADIES at the *Court of Great Britain*; he therefore highly flatters himſelf to meet with a favourable encouragement by the LADIES and *others*, (as he intends to ſtay a *month only* in this *city*,) which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Milliners and ſhop-keepers who intend to purchaſe after his departure, will pleaſe to direct for FROMBERGER and SIEMON, in *Second-Street*, Philadelphia; their orders will be obeyed, at as *cheap* rates as in London. 11 13

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold (Price 1*ſ.*4.) at the Printing-Office, on Hunter's-Qay, near the New-Bridge, at the Slip-Market;

AN ADDRESS from the CLERGY of *New-York*, and *New-Jerſey*, to the *Epiſcopalians* in *Virginia*, occaſion'd by ſome late Tranſactions in that Colony, relative to an 9 12

AMERICAN EPISCOPATE.

PROPOSALS

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The Works of FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS,

In four Volumes large Octavo, tranſlated into Engliſh by Sir *Roger L'eſtrange*, Kt. at the moderate Price of ſeven Shillings each Volume, *Pennſylvania* Currency, ſewed in blue Boards, the *London* Edition it ſold at Fifty-four Shillings.

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IV. The Names of the Subſcribers to be printed in the Beginning of the Fourth Volume.

As a Number of Gentlemen have encouraged me to undertake the re-publiſhing the Works of this elegant Writer, and profound Hiſtorian, I hope the above Propoſals will be kindly received by the Public, and meet with due Encouragement and Favour. I need not expatiate on the Character of this Claſſic writer, as his Reputation is univerſally known among all Gentlemen converſant in the Literary World, and greatly approved of by all who have had the peruſing of his Works. It will be my particular Care and Attention to render this Publication ſatisfactory in every Reſpect; and worthy of a Place in the moſt elegant Library. I remain with much Reſpect every Subſcribers' much obliged humble Servant,

Philadelphia, July, 1772. JOHN M'GIBBONS.

N. B. No Money is expected but on delivery of each Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by John M'Gibbons in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreet. John Dunlap, at the neweſt Printing Office in Market-ſtreet. Joſeph Cruckſhank, at his Printing Office in Third-ſtreet. Mr. Abraham Hunt, Trenton. Mr. William Hick, Princeton. Mr. Frederick King, in Morris Town. Thomas Anderſon, Eſq; in Suſſex County, New-Jerſey. Mr. Samuel Loudon, and Meſſrs. Noel and Hazard, in New-York. 1114

THE

ROYAL SPIRITUAL MAGAZINE;

Or, the CHRISTIAN'S GRAND TREASURY.

BY ſeveral Divines in England; and are reprinted in Philadelphia, by Subſcription, in Monthly Numbers, the Fourth Number is already publiſhed, and the fifth in the Preſs. Gentlemen who are willing to encourage Literary Manufacture, and are pleaſed to exemplify it by repoſing their Names as yearly Subſcribers, with Meſſrs. Noel and Hazard; Mr. Samuel Loudon; and Mr. John Brown, where the Numbers may be had ſince One Shilling Pennſylvania Money.

To the PUBLIC.

THIS Spiritual Magazine is recommended as a Compendious Treaſure of the moſt [illegible] knowledge to Mankind, very inſtructive in teaching the ſublimeſt Truths, ſpiritualizing on the moſt common Occurrences, and wonderfully adapted to ſteal into the moſt inattentive Heart; the moſt renowned for Wiſdom in Divine Things are conſulted, and every pious Obſervation cropped to render the Whole a flowery Path of Bleſſing to the Reader.——As there are ſo many Numbers of this Work already publiſhed, I need not expatiate,—But remain every Subſcriber's much obliged humble Servant, 11 13

JOHN M'GIBBONS.

LOST a few Days ſince, a Steel Chain, with a Braſs Key and a Gold Seal, cut with three Boars Heads. Whoever will bring it to the Printer hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. 11 14

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the Farm of the Subſcriber, on Friday the 13th Inſtant, at Night, a large cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, about 16 Hands high, 12 Years old, trots and paces, very dull and heavy, has a Star in his Forehead, with a Blaze, and a Snip on his Noſe, one of his hind Feet white, his Sides much chafed with the Traces; likewiſe two white Spots near his Shoulders, occaſioned by a Saddle.

Whoever will take up ſaid Horſe, and bring him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges. HENDRICK RUTGERS.

New-York, December 17, 1771. 11 14

PURSUANT to an order of his honour John Thomas, Eſq; Judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Weſt-Cheſter; Notice is hereby given, that on application made to the ſaid Judge, by Benjamin Chapman, one of the creditors of Jacob Reed, an abſconding debtor, the ſaid John Thomas has directed all the eſtate, real and perſonal, of the ſaid abſconding debtor, to be ſeized; and that unleſs the ſaid Jacob Reed does return and diſcharge his debts within three months after the date hereof all his eſtate, real and perſonal, ſo ſeized and taken, will be ſold for the ſatisfaction of his creditors.

December 4, 1771. 11 14

By the Hetty, Captain Henderſon, from Liverpool, arrived at Philadelphia, we have the following Advices.

VENICE, September 11.

LETTERS from Conſtantinople of the 17th ult. mention ſome diſturbances amongſt the Janiſſaries at Samos and Scala-Nuova; and that the Grand Signior, diſſatisfied with the conduct of the Chan of the Tartars, (who arrived at Conſtantinople on the 4th ult. with a ſmall retinue) had depoſed that Prince, and baniſhed him to Sinop in Aſia.

From Cronſtadt, in Tranſylvania, September 14. General Eſſen taking advantage of the Turks neglecting to guard the paſſage of the Argis, he marched the 15th of Auguſt againſt Giurgewo. In the ſecond day's march he met the advanced poſts of the Turks, whom he defeated, after which he penetrated to the ſecond moat of the fortreſs, in which there was a paliſadoe. The Ruſſians were ſtopt at this place, as they did not perceive the paliſadoe, it being covered by the water in the moat. The Turks, who had waited for them at that paſſage, redoubled their fire, and killed Col. Pocunkow, and many Officers, and forced them to retire in diſorder. Lieutenant Gen. Eſſen was ſlightly wounded in the foot, but Major General Czartoriſki, and the Generals Auſufor and Huſſowicz, were dangerouſly wounded. The Ruſſians had 700 men killed, and 2500 wounded. They left eight pieces of cannon, paſſed the Argis precipitately, and were very much harraſſed by the Turkiſh cavalry. The Ottomans loſt very few men on this occaſion, but this action was fatal to Sultan Mazcud Guerai, who was drowned as he was going to the caſtle, to animate his men, by the bridge being greatly battered by the Ruſſians, ſo that it fell in as he was paſſing over it.

Legborn, Sept. 15. It is fully confirmed here, that the report of the Ottoman fleet having been burnt in the Port of Modron by the Ruſſians, on the 6th of July, was not true; but it is certain that there was a ſkirmiſh between ſome Turkiſh or Barbarian veſſels, and a diviſion of the Ruſſian fleet, to the advantage of the latter.

Legborn, Sept. 17. This day arrived in our bay, the St. Anthony, Andrea Chigi, maſter, from Conſtantinople, in 19 days, who reports, that on his paſſage through the Gulph of Lepanto, he was brought to by a Turkiſh galley, the interpreter of which demanded, if he had met with any European veſſels, and fearing to be detained, he anſwered in the negative. Next day, off the iſland of Zante, he fell in with a Raguſan felucca, who informed him, that a ſmart engagement had happened near the coaſt of Albania, between 7 Turkiſh, and 4 Ruſſian men of war, which laſted ſome hours, but a red hot ball lighting on the powder magazine, in one of the Turkiſh veſſels, ſhe blew up, carrying the whole crew into the air, not a man of whom eſcaped with life. After this accident the reſt ſubmitted to the Ruſſian Commodore, who arrived at Navarrino, in Dalmatia, with his prizes, having loſt but 27 men in the action.

Warſaw, Sept. 18. Letters juſt received here from Jaſſa import, that the Ruſſians are actually beſieging Oczakow, which is defended by an Ottoman garriſon of 10,000 men.

Venice, Sept. 20. By a letter from a Greek merchant at Smyrna to his brother in this city, we learn that the famous Ali Bey, who lately revolted from the Grand Signor, has at length conquered all Syria, and on the 27th of Auguſt made a public entry into Antioch, where he was received with the loudeſt acclamations by the people of that metropolis. He was immediately waited upon by the patriarch, at the head of his clergy, and by above 300 monks of different orders, preceded by an officer, carrying a ſtandard with the croſs. They were graciouſly received, and the patriarch addreſſed him in an elegant ſpeech, beſeeching him to take the diſtreſſed remains of the antient church of Syria into his protection. His Highneſs aſſured them that all religions ſhould find favour, and that no injury whatſoever ſhould be done to his Chriſtian ſubjects, whilſt they behaved with fidelity and circumſpection. He ſeems to have taken a great liking to the patriarch, and ſpends ſeveral hours daily in his company, from whence large immunities are expected for the Chriſtians in Syria and Paleſtine.

Paris, Sept. 23. The Duke d'Albe is arrived here, and has been preſented to the King; and it is generally reported that this nobleman is charged, on the part of the King of Spain his maſter, with ſome very important affairs.

It is ſtrongly reported that the Court of Madrid hath concluded a ſecret treaty with one of the maritime powers of Europe, but the articles are not yet certainly known.

Dublin, Oct. 16. We hear that a motion will be made in a certain great aſſembly at their next meeting, to borrow the ſum of 300,000 l. the nation being in arrear 1,075,000 l. the 25th of laſt month.

LONDON.

Sept. 17. We hear Dudley is to be once more examined here before a proper Magiſtrate, and that if he does not then give ſome material information reſpecting the fire at Portſmouth, a proſecution will be commenced againſt him for his impoſition upon the public.

Advice is received from Liſbon, that Councils are daily held there, to which the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors are admitted; as ſoon as the Councils break up, the Ambaſſadors diſpatch couriers to their reſpective courts, which makes it conjectured that there is ſomething of great importance upon the carpet; the account further ſays, that the vaſt preparations making in every ſea port in that kingdom, and alſo recruiting and diſciplining the army, plainly ſhews, that we are juſt upon the eve of a war: It alſo ſays, that the Engliſh merchants are treated with great diſreſpect.

Sept. 28. *Meſſieurs Wilkes and Bull have been intirely neuter as to the election for the Lord Mayor; and we are told they have not ſolicited a ſingle vote for any particular perſon.*

The Rev. Dr. Wilſon hath declared to ſeveral of his friends that he will ſtand for Sheriff next Midſummer-day.

Letters from Amsterdam mention, that 5 ships of war are now fitting out there, to carry over artillery, troops and stores, for the protection of the Dutch forts and settlements in the East India Islands.

They write from Brest, that the French are exporting immense quantities of warlike stores, both at that port and at Rochfort, for their West-India Islands.

It is said that the last examination of Dudley has produced nothing but vague answers, with regard to the fire at Portsmouth.

We are informed that the Parliament will not sit for the dispatch of business till after Christmas.

We are told that a new bone of contention, which has taken its rise in the West-Indies, is like to be the subject of fresh altercation between our court and that of Madrid.

Sept. 30. *There are private letters by the Flanders mail last Saturday, which not only confirm the report of that day about the Royal Exchange, that the Spaniards were just upon the point of declaring war against England, the French having entered into treaty to give assistance, and that the Portuguese have also entered into treaty to assist them with ships and sailors: That they have likewise agreed to pay France a certain sum yearly, during the war, towards building ships, and raising men for the Spanish service.*

Last Saturday night a courier arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's house, in Great Ormond-street, from Spain: It is said, that he comes with an order for his Excellency to return home without taking leave.

It is said that a first rate man of war is to be built, which is to mount 130 brass guns.

We hear that nine new frigates are to be built in the several dock-yards, which are to mount 38 guns each.

Oct. 1. *Yesterday Messrs. Wilkes and Bull, the Sheriffs, went up to the Court of Exchequer, Westminster-Hall, where they were sworn into their office, before the Curfitor Baro. Mr. Wilkes went in his new chariot, on the pannels of the doors of which is the motto,* Libertas, *and on the side pannels,* Arcui meo non confido. *Mr. Bull also went in his new Chariot, the motto on the door of which is* Mens Conſia Recti.

A speedy war with Spain is now looked upon as inevitable.

October 2. *The severe terms proposed by the Russians have induced the Turks to implore the assistance of France and Spain; and it is said, the court of Spain have been making very considerable naval preparations for some time past, with intent, it is said, to oppose the views of the Russians in the Mediterranean.*

It is confidently said at Paris, that the Spaniards have declared to the French court the absolute intentions of assisting the Turks, even in case that court should refuse their concurrence.

If the court of Spain should commence hostilities in the Mediterranean, there can be no doubt of the assistance of the French, however disagreeable it may be to them.

His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador received a private dispatch from his court yesterday, which is to be laid before the council this day.

The Spaniards have absolutely refused the giving up Falkland Islands.

Orders are given from the War Office for all the Officers belonging to the regiments of artillery now on duty in Ireland, to join their respective corps with all expedition.

Letters received from Madrid say, that the Spaniards by the 1st of December will have 30 ships of the line and 10 frigates fit for sea.

Two Spanish men of war and six galleons, richly laden, are arrived at Cadiz.

We hear from Cadiz that the following ships are sitting out there, and are in great forwardness, viz. the Conception 74, Soberto 64, St. Sosa 64, Fenete 34, Son Espridon 36, St. Francis 30, Anna Maria 28.

We are informed some men of war will be immediately ordered to watch the motions of the French fleets sitting out at Brest, Toulon, &c.

The Dey of Algiers has again declared war against the Spaniards; in consequence of which the garrison of Ceuta is filled with soldiers. This is a most fortunate stroke for the English Islands in the Mediterranean, the ports of which are to be open to the Algerine men of war at all times.

Oct. 4. There is no time yet fixed for the return of the Earl of Harcourt on embassy to the Court of France.

The Portuguese Ambassador, Don Melio de Carvallo, has given notice to our Court that he shall speedily set off for Lisbon, by order of his Portuguese Majesty.

Advice is said to be received at Cork of a French fleet being off Newfoundland

By letters from Turin there is advice, that the Chevalier St. George lately arrived in that city under the character of the Duke of Ulster; but that he stayed but a few days, during which time it was whispered that he had several private conferences with his Sardinian Majesty. The letters further say, that, according to what could be learned, there is something of great importance on the carpet. And the letters also say, that the Chevalier when he left that city set off for Spain.

By a letter from the Isle of Wight there is advice, that six men of war with French colours, and two or three other ships, passed the back of that Island last Sunday night, and seemed to steer Eastward.

The ill consequence of the division among the patriots is now taking place, and the Ministry will very soon reign triumphant in the city; for so sure are they of Mr. Nash's election, that this morning at the 'Change a bet was made of Twenty Guineas to Fifteen that he was elected.

At the final close of the poll this afternoon at Guildhall, the numbers were,

For William Nash, Esq; - -	2199
John Sawbridge, Esq, - -	1879
Brass Crosby, Esq; - -	1795
Thomas Halifax, Esq; - -	846
James Townsend, Esq; - -	152
Sir Henry Banks, - -	36

It is a certain fact, and of which Government have been informed, that several foreign vessels have been lately discovered cruising off Portsmouth, Plymouth, Liverpool, and the Isle of Wight; from which it is suspected the enemies of Great-Britain are preparing to play some new hostile Manœuvres.

We hear that Mr. Alderman Nash was so ill last night, in consequence of the treatment he received as he was coming out of Guildhall, that he was obliged to lose some blood, but was able to attend the hustings again this morning.

This morning several messengers were dispatched from the West End of the town to Alderman Nash's, to inquire after the state of his health.

A correspondent observes, that Mr. Nash, in his card of this day to the Sheriffs, requiring their aid for his safety, &c. should have had the good manners to have thanked Mr. Wilkes for preserving his life yesterday, which he has ungratefully omitted.

It is said 20 ships of the line, and four frigates, are ordered to be victualed immediately with six months provisions, a full allowance to proceed on foreign service.

It is said that press-warrants will be issued out before the expiration of this month.

Orders are given from the War-office for all the Officers belonging to the additional companies to the regiments in Ireland, to join their respective corps forthwith.

When the Poll closed on Tuesday the third, Mr. Wilkes made the following speech:

"Gentlemen,

"My worthy Colleague and myself intreat the favour of your assistance in preserving the public peace, which is the best security for the freedom of election, and the rights and privileges of the subject."

Notwithstanding this address, and though the Sheriffs took the precaution to precede him, surrounded by constables, it was with no small difficulty Mr. Nash got to his coach, in which he was accompanied home by the Sheriffs.

The mob was yesterday more numerous at Guildhall than the day before, and very riotous; they not only assaulted Mr. Nash, but knocked down several of the constables, who endeavoured to save him from their fury; but four of them were taken and lodged in Wood-street Compter for examination; the Alderman escaped unhurt by the assistance of the Sheriffs. Mr. Wilkes received a blow on the shoulder, which was aimed at Mr. Nash.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent at Paris, dated Sept. 27.

"All the members of the Parliament of Rouen have received *Letters de Cachet*, ordering them to assemble in a body on St. Martin's-day, to register the King's Edict for the suppression of that Parliament. The Duke de Harcourt had been nominated by the King to enforce the registering of the edict, but as that Lord is one of those who have protested against the last *bed of justice*, he desired to be excused, under pretence of illness, and the King has appointed the Marshal d'Armentiere.

The Salletine corsairs have committed so many recent depredations against the subjects of Portugal, that the Court of Lisbon, it is reported, have declared open war against that power.

Oct. 7, and 8. This day being appointed by the Sheriffs to make report to the Livery of the Court of Aldermens choice of one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of this city for the ensuing year, there was a great concourse of the Livery assembled at Guildhall for that purpose; where the Common Serjeant reported the state of the poll, and that the declaration of the Sheriffs was in favour of Messrs. Nash and Sawbridge, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, and that the Court of Aldermen had chosen on the scrutiny, William Nash, Esq; Alderman and Salter, to be Lord Mayor of this city for the year ensuing. The Lord Mayor elect then came forward, and the proper officers having invested him with the gold chain, his Lordship addressed the Common Hall in a handsome speech.

A Correspondent assures us, that there are now a hundred ships of war laid up in the several docks, three parts of which are fit for immediate service.

It is very cerain that some extraordinary advices have been received relative to the preparations of the court of Spain, and that in consequence of which, a noble Lord sold yesterday out of the funds upwards of 30,000l.

It is reported that in a visit which Prince Mazerano paid Lord N---- a few days ago, the latter told his Excellency that he was ordered to inform him, that if the court of Spain was determined to assist the Grand Signor, Great-Britain would not consider the late convention as any tie upon her arms from aiding her Imperial Majesty; to which his Excellency answered, "the court of Spain is fully apprized of the intentions of Great Britain."

We have authority to assure the public, that Lord Rochford has sent a letter last week to an eminent banker in the city, to acquaint the proprietors of the Canada paper, that the French court have ordered the payment of the intereſt due on that paper.

The motives of the Empress of Russia's dismissing Admiral Elphinstone from her service, may be probably guessed at from the following anecdote, which we assert to be fact. "On the Admiral's appearing at court, some little time before his dismission, in uniform of an English Captain, the Empress was heard to observe to some of her attendants, "That it was high time that man should quit her service, who had thrown off her livery."

Last night dispatches were sent down to the commissioners of Chatham Yard, with orders for rigging four men of war of the line immediately for a secret expedition.

We hear that some very material alterations at the board of trade will very shortly take place by order of a Great Personage.

It is a certain well known fact, that the French are building several ships of the line, at the different sea ports in the island of Corsica.

We are assured that ten transport vessels, with land forces on board, under convoy of four men of war, sailed from Brest the 28th ult. to the westward.

Letters from Dantzick inform us, that the Spanish envoy has contracted with some merchants there, to build and furnish 15 frigates, for which he is to advance 100,000 crowns.

By a letter from Portsmouth, dated October 16th, there is advice that the day before the Pembroke man of war arrived there, with dispatches from the commanding officer in the Mediterranean, and that they were immediately sent by express to London.

Oct. 9, We are credibly informed, that some extraordinary advices have lately been received from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover.

Private letters from Paris mention, that the finances of France were never in so exhausted and low a state as at present, occasioned by the loss of national credit.

Orders have been given to repair and strengthen the fortifications of Minorca, and for a regiment of foot on the Irish establishment, to be sent over to strengthen the garrison of that place.

It is said the Spaniards have in the West Indies 22 ships of the line and 10 frigates.

Private letters from Madrid, inform that advice boats had been sent from Cadiz, with secret dispatches for the Viceroys of Mexico and Chili, and other Spanish governments in South America and the West-Indies, said to be on affairs of great importance.

A memorial, we are told, is preparing to be sent to the court of Madrid, relative to the great armaments now making at all the ports of the Spainsh Monarchy.

A letter from the frontiers of Poland, dated August 31, says, "The Polish gentry who live in the places in the neighbourhood of the high road to Warsam, are in a very critical situation; for when any confederates arrive, these gentlemen are obliged to advise the Russians thereof. If they obey these orders, they have every thing to fear from the confederates; if they neglect them they are exposed to the violences of the Russians." The Grand General of Lithuania is assembling all the troops of the grand Dutchy, on the territory of Pinsk, to defend him from any insult. There have been several skirmishes between General Schultz and the Russians, in which the latter have generally had the disadvantage.

Oct. 10. It was strongly reported this morning at several coffee-houses, that letters lately received from the continent mention, that the city of Prague had almost been destroyed by fire, the middle of September last.

The Parliament of Ireland will certainly meet after the Christmas holidays, for renewing some temporary laws, which that kingdom is in great necessity. The Lord Lieutenant remains there, at least this winter.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark has just published an edict, which allows a bounty of 100 ducats on every ship load of corn imported into that kingdom, till the end of December next.

A ship from Leghorn brings advice, that storms have been more frequent on that coast lately, than were ever remembered, several vessels having been lost off Port Ferraio; among which are a Danish frigate, and the Omphale Russian man of war of 70 guns.

The following circumstances relating to Britain now in Reading goal may be depended on, as they come from his own mouth. The crime for which he is now confined is a forgery upon a grocer at Reading, as soon as he was apprehended he took a quantity of white arsenic, which, however had not the intended effect, for, by proper application of oil, &c. in a few hours he was brought to himself; upon searching him a large quantity of arsenic was found between the lining of his coat pocket. He declares, that, had he succeeded in his attempt on the King's life, he was to have had 500 l. per annum from the court of France.

The keeper of Reading goal opens all letters sent to Britain, previous to the delivery of them, by order of the Ministry.

Oct. 11. We are told, that the middle of last month, just after the arrival of the Count de Guignes at Paris, an express was sent off to the Spanish Court, with orders to the Courier, to return on the third day from his departure. The King of Spain was at his palace, about ten leagues from Madrid, when the express arrived, and though at seven o'clock in the evening, he set off for that place, where a council was held that night, and continued sitting till early in the morning. That next morning orders were issued for a large body of infantry to march for Carthagena, where it is supposed they were to have embarked, there being 26 men of war, besides transports, ready to sail at the shortest notice. And that about the same time a squadron of six-ships sailed from Cadiz, for the South Seas, with land forces on board, under the command of a Rear Admiral. But within a few days, orders were sent to prince de Mazerana, to counteract his former command for departure: And thus affairs stand with our court and that of Madrid.

An extra messenger was dispatched yesterday with a letter wrote by the King's own hand, to the Count de Guignes.

A correspondent assures us that the following is a fact. As soon as Capt. Stott's squadron of four ships of the line was dispatched from Cadiz in the same latitude to Madeira, and afterwards to proceed to Hispaniola. Whether the court of Madrid had any sinister view in sending the above at that time, or whether they have dared to commit any fresh insults, time will make known.

It is alſo certain, that the garriſons of Porto Bello, Manilla, Acapulco, and all other the Spaniſh ſettlements in South-America, have been conſiderably reinforced within theſe few months by men and ammunition from Old Spain; and that all their foreign ſettlements are put in the beſt poſture of defence.

Advices from the confines of Italy import, that the King of Sardinia is meditating ſome grand blow. His army conſiſts of 40,000 choſen men, and ready for action.

A great number of marine officers have been called from half-pay upon actual ſervice, it being ſettled that no new ones ſhall be appointed on that eſtabliſhment till the old ones are provided for.

Thurſday night an expreſs arrived from Paris at the French Ambaſſador's houſe in Great George-ſtreet, that his Excellency Count de Guignes would be in town to morrow; and preparations are making for his reception.

The Sally, Capt. ——, from the Bay of Honduras and Jamaica to London, was loſt on the 10th inſt on the iſlands of Scilly; ſhe is towed into St. Mary Sound, and moſt of the cargo will be ſaved, but it is feared the ſhip will not be fit for ſea again.

Oct. 7. A report prevailed yeſterday, that the ſaid ſtoreſhip which ſailed with Capt Stott, to Newfoundland Iſland, is loſt off Port Egmont.

October 9. Laſt week ſeveral tranſports fell down the river to compleat their lading, in order to proceed to Gibraltar and Mahon.

An Algerine ſhip of twenty guns and one hundred and fifty men, has taken a Spaniſh merchantman, bound from Cadiz to Venice, after a ſharp engagement, and carried her into Algiers.

They write from Dunkirk, that the governor of that place had received orders that all Engliſhmen who reſide in that city ſhall produce certificates from the place of their nativity, of their religion and morality, and thoſe who cannot give a ſufficient teſtimony as above required, ſhall quit that city in a certain limited time.

A memorial, we are told, is preparing to be ſent to the court of Madrid, relative to the great naval armaments now making at all the ports of the Spaniſh Monarchy.

Oct. 10. Alderman Townſend did not dine on Tueſday at the Manſion-Houſe, but Alderman Sawbridge did. In conſequence ſome converſation paſſed between him and Mr. Wilkes; and in the courſe of it, Mr. Wilkes declared that he would always inform the public of every part of their conduct, that he thought intereſting to the community; that, as long as he had an arm, and a pen, he would employ them in the cauſe of truth; and, when his arms failed, he would learn to write with his toes; and therefore he deſired them to look to their conduct, for he would ſpare none of them.

It is ſaid that the Lord Mayor elect is endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the city patriots, and it is thought he will afterwards accompliſh an union in the Court of Aldermen.

It is aſſerted that the late order of the Court of Spain not to admit any Britiſh ſhips into their ports, will be taken notice of, ſoon after the meeting of a Great Aſſembly.

Letters from Naples mention the death of the Rt. Hon. Fred. Calvert, Baron Baltimore, of Baltimore in the county of Longford, in Ireland, Lord Proprietor and Governor of Maryland, F. R. S. the 4th of laſt month, in that city: He was born February 6, 1731. and ſucceeded his father, Charles, the late and ſixth Lord, April 24, 1751. On March 9, 1753, he married Lady Diana, youngeſt daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgewater (by his ſecond wife, the Lady Rachel, ſiſter of John Duke of Bedford) which Lady died July 18, 1758. The above-named Frederick, married Mary, youngeſt daughter of Sir Theodore Janſen, of Wimbleton, in Surry, Bart. and ſiſter to the Preſent Chamberlain of London.

Monday——Elphinſtone, Eſq; late Admiral in the Empreſs of Ruſſia's navy, arrived in town from Peterſburgh.

Letters from Germany adviſe, that the laſt hand is put to an important treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and St Peterſburgh, in which the Empreſs is the Guarantee for his Pruſſian Majeſty, and *vice verſa*.

They write from Rome, that ſome ſymptoms of the plague having appeared in the Levant, the Sacred College had given orders, that veſſels arriving from thoſe ſeas, at the ports of Ancona, or Civita Vecchia, ſhould preform a quarantine of 14 days.

Large wagers are now laid that no war will take place between England and any other power theſe three years; therefore people in the country, who have property in funds, ſhould not be teriſied at every news-paper report of a rupture, as the nation muſt be deſtroyed before the intereſt of their capitals can be annihilated.

A letter received yeſterday from Gibraltar mentions, that Sir Peter Dennis arrived there in the Trident the firſt of September, and that he was then preparing to proceed to Mahon.

October 14. and 15. Letters from Madrid, ſay, that ſome Spaniſh armed veſſels have taken and carried into Carthagena a Swediſh ſhip, laden with warlike ſtores, which the court of Stockholm was ſending as a preſent to the regency of Algiers.

They write from the Hague, that the States General have come to a reſolution to augment the land forces of the Republic to 90 battalions, and 70 ſquadrons.

They write from Dunkirk, that 400 galley ſlaves were daily expected there from Marſeilles, to be employed in clearing the channel of the canal of Mardyke, of an immenſe quantity of mud, ſand, and rubbiſh, which has almoſt choaked up the paſſage ever ſince the demolition of Dunkirk.

The diſcovery of George's Iſland in the great Paciſic Ocean, by Meſſrs. Banks and Solander, it is ſuppoſed will not be ſuffered by the Spaniards to be held by the Engliſh.

A greater number of meſſengers have been in waiting at the Secretaries offices, for a few days paſt, than for a conſiderable time before.

According to an account publiſhed at Peterſburgh of General Eſſen's unſucceſsful attempt in the night between the 16th and 17th of Auguſt, on the redoubts near Giurgewo, the Ruſſians had 18 Officers, and 497 inferior Officers and Soldiers killed on the ſpot; and the number of the wounded amounted to 1800 that is, the Major Generals Czartoriſky, Mudowitſce, and Oſſufjiew, 88 other Officers (among whom was Mr. Clay, an Engliſh volunteer) and 1714 inferior Officers and Soldiers.

A benefaction of 500 guineas, out of the privy purſe, was ordered by his Majeſty, yeſterday, to St. George's Hoſpital.

It is ſaid Lord Baltimore has bequeathed a very handſome legacy to Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen; and has left 200 l. per annum to the celebrated Paoli.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated September 13, ſays, "His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived here laſt Saturday, attended by the Adjutant General, by Colonels Deſaguliers and Rainford, and Major Haywood. His Highneſs has gone over every part of this place, and has reviewed the garriſon, which really made a fine appearance.

We are told that Britain who is now in Reading goal, declares that he has in his cuſtody original letters from the five great perſons lately mentioned as principally concerned in the fire at Portſmouth, which he is ready to produce in their own writing when properly called upon. He poſſeſſed himſelf of theſe letter by ſtratagem, when he found he was likely to be betrayed by his accomplices.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, September 10.

"Choiſeul's Party is getting down every Day, nor is there now the leaſt Proſpect of that Miniſter's ever coming into Play again. Politics here ſeem to have taken pretty much the ſame Turn as with you; public Opinion, and publick Wiſhes declared for a Change in Miniſtry, yet the Duke d'Aiguillon not only keeps his Place in the King's Affections, but is conſtantly gaining over ſome of the Nobility to his Side. Madam Barre, however, does not make her public Appearance at Court yet. Something is expected from the Hold ſhe has of the King's Heart; but the moſt judicious are of Opinion it will avail little."

Oct. 15. It is ſaid Lord North has within theſe few days made frequent viſits to the Earl of Chatham.

Private letters from the Hague adviſe, that a new treaty of alliance and friendſhip is now negotiated, and in great forwardneſs between the Court of Pruſſia and the States General.

They write from Ruſſia, of the 8th of laſt month, that the town of Orol the ſtaple of grain in that empire, was laid quite under water by the overflowing of the river Lagado; luckily there was little corn in the magazines, but a great number of people and cattle were drowned.

A certain ſecretary has publickly declared, that he will oppoſe the repeal of any acts that may affect the colonies; there being a talk of ſome ſuch proceeding at the enſuing parliament.

Liverpool, Oct. 17. The Henry, Sarratt, from Virginia to this port, is aſhore in Pile Fowdry.

Captain Sarratt, of the Henry, in his paſſage from Virginia, met a ſhip at ſea without one perſon on board, he put his mate and three people on board her, to bring her into port.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 3. *The accounts from Syria concerning Ali Bey contradict one another. Some ſay he has been depoſed and aſſaſſinated, and that he fell by the hand of one of his nephews, who never would join his rebellion. Other accounts mention, that he is blocked up and beſieged in Cairo, and that his army on hearing it, ſet out to ſuccour him but was cut to pieces by the Turks. Other accounts in ſhort ſay, that he is ſtill proceeding in gaining new victories.*

Conſtantinople, Aug. 5. *On the 9th ult. the palace of Mehemet Pacha took fire and was reduced to aſhes, as were two houſes contiguous to the palace. The report ſtill prevails that Ali Bey is aſſaſſinated. They add, that his troops have abandoned Damaſcus, and that Oſman Pacha beat them in their retreat. We have heard of a particular act of the bravery of Ali Dahar, who being irritated by the reſiſtance of the Turks, attacked their right wing with ſuch fury, that he forced through the ranks to the place where the Pacha of Maraſch, who commanded the Turks, was fighting, and killed him with his own hand.*

Baſtia, Sept. 14. This day M. des Souches, a Captain in the regiment of Picardy, quartered here, going out with a fowling-piece to divert himſelf in ſhooting eagles, of which he is extremely fond, and hearing from a countryman that a prodigious large bird of that ſpecies had her neſt in a craggy rock about two miles from town, reſolved to attack her, and walked haſtily towards the place. He had no ſooner climbed the hill on which the rock was ſituated, than he perceived above a dozen Corſicans armed with javelins and ſcimetars coming up on the oppoſite ſide. The captain finding himſelf betrayed, and not knowing what courſe to take, fired his piece, which killed two and wounded a third—He immediately loaded and took down three more; but the reſt growing deſperate, and attempting to aſcend a perpendicular part of the rock on which he ſtood, and all of them laying hold of a craggy ledge at the ſame inſtant, the ſtone gave way, and rolling over them, they fell to the bottom, and were every man deſtroyed.—The captain returned ſafe to this garriſon, and the commandant has forbidden any officers or ſoldiers to go above 200 yards from the gates, except in ſmall armed parties.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.

Capt. Shields, from Jamaica, on the 10th inſt. in lat. 38, long. 74, ſtraight off Chinkateage, ſaw a ſchooner, which was a wreck, lying on her larboard ſide, and full of water: She was a pretty large veſſel, with bright ſides and a brimſtone bottom, green and red quarters, yellow quarter pieces, green ſtern, yellow mouldings, round windows, and had both maſts ſtanding.—She is a Philadelphia built veſſel.

Capt. Taylor, from St. Euſtatia, on the 30th ult. in lat. 36, 23, long. 73, 16, ſpoke a brig, Captain Godfrey, from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, 15 Days out: On the 5th inſtant, in lat. 37, 40, long. 72, 30, ſpoke a ſhallop, Iſrael Holland, maſter, with three other men on board, from this port for Indian River, who were in a melancholy condition, having been driven off the coaſt by a very ſevere ſtorm, and had all their ſails tore to pieces, with neither proviſions or water on board.

Captain Taylor hoiſted out his boat, luckily got the men on board his veſſel, being almoſt famiſhed, and ſupplied them with proper neceſſaries, likewiſe took out of the ſhallop two bails of dry goods with ſome other articles, and then left her a wreck.

We hear, that a large ſchooner from Virginia for this port, came into our Bay on Tueſday morning the 3d inſtant, and caſt anchor; but a ſevere ſtorm began about four o'clock in the afternoon, when ſhe was drove out to ſea, and has not ſince been heard of.

Laſt Thurſday, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, a young gentleman coming to town from Cheſter, was ſtopped, about 4 miles from thence, on the highway, by a man, who preſented a gun, and demanded his money; upon which he gave him his pocket book, when the robber took out the money, returned his book, and bid him ride on.

NEW-YORK, December 28.

Captain Cunningham, in 52 Days from Tortola, the Second Inſtant, in Lat. 37, ſpoke with a Brig from Virginia for Glaſgow; and the 10th following, Lat. 38, 30, S. E. and by S. 20 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, fell in with a Schooner overſet, which appeared to have been but a few Days in that Condition: There was a few Staves and ſome Heading near her: She ſeemed to be about 65 Tuns, Carpenter's Tonnage, had a long Quarter Deck, pretty round Side, painted a dark yellow, a white Bottom, as if painted, yellow Quarter Pieces, a ſingle Wale, large Croſs-Trees on both Maſts, her Fore-Top-Maſt ſtanding, and without a Head.

Three Veſſels have been caſt away at Nantucket, in the Snow Storm about three Weeks ago, one of which was a large Sloop belonging to Halifax, the Captain and Mate both periſhed with the Cold, another of the Crew was drowned, and 6 got ſafe aſhore.

Captain French, in a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for this Port, loaded with Flaxſeed, is aſhore on Fiſher's Iſland; the Veſſel it is ſaid may be got off again, but the Cargo is all damaged.

Between 10 and 11 o'Clock, laſt Saturday Evening a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. John Young in the Broadway, near where the Oſwego Market once ſtood, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by ſome Sparks of Fire from an Oven, reaching the Roof of the Houſe; it was ſoon extinguiſhed without doing much Damage.

Since our laſt ſailed on a Cruiſe to the Eaſtward, his Majeſty's Schooner the Magdalen, Capt. Collins.

Next Sunday, being the 29th Inſtant, there will be a Charity Sermon preached in the French Church, for the Benefit of the Poor of that Church.

☞ The Albany Poſt puts up at the Houſe of Mr. John Donaghy, at the lower End of Oſwego-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Thurman's.

[We are informed that the Article in our laſt, taken from the Albany Gazette, relating to the Dutch Church, is entirely a Miſrepreſentation of that Matter, a more particular Account of which, coming too late for this Paper, may be in our next.

☞ The Compliments of the Seaſon to our Cuſtomers.]

ROBERT HOAKESLY, GROCER,
In Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite his Excellency General Gage,
Has for ſale, the following articles;

A Quantity of coffee, ditto French and Carolina indigo.
A quantity of excellent port wine in bottles.
Cheſhire cheeſe, and Ben. Renton's beſt London porter.
And every article in the grocery way. 12 15

To be ſold at public Vendue,
On Wedneſday the 15th of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe;

TWO houſes and lots of ground, the upper end of Stone-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mrs. Van Der Hyden, and Mr. William Kennedy, belonging to the eſtate of Mrs. Brockhurſt, deceaſed. Conditions of ſale will be made known, at the time and place referred to, and an indiſputable title given the purchaſer.

To be ſold at private Sale,
A lot of ground on the eaſt ſide of the Broad-way, almoſt oppoſite Doctor Charleton's, its length is from one ſtreet to the other, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Zachariah Van Zickle. For further particulars, inquire of David Clarkſon. 12 15

New-Jerſey, Monmouth County, December, 1771. BY order of the Hon. John Anderſon and James Lawrence, two of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for the ſaid county, George Cotſis, Gideon Crawford, and Samuel Hunt, priſoners for debt in the gaol of ſaid county, having been duly ſworn, and filed their ſchedule, purſuant to the late act of aſſembly of ſaid province, made in the tenth year of his Majeſty's reign, and in the year of our Lord, 1769, entitled, an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors; Now theſe are to give notice, to the creditors of ſaid debtors, that they be together at the Court houſe of ſaid county, on the fourth Tueſday in January next, anno. dom. 1772, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Judges, why the ſaid priſoners, or any of them, ſhould not be diſcharged from confinement, purſuant to the ſaid act. 12 15

POET'S CORNER.

DEAR SIR,

If the following feeble lines on the NATIVITY of our LORD do not transgress the limits of your Poet's Corner, by giving them a place in your next paper you will greatly oblige a sincere friend and constant reader.

Thursday Morning December 19th, 1771.

O Logos Sarx egeneto.

TRIO.

YE Saints and Servants of our King,
Loud hallelujahs hither bring,
(The tribute of your love)
Let ev'ry tuneful power raise
A sacred Song of solemn Praise,
And join the Choirs above.

FULL CHORUS.

Ye choirs angelic bow before the throne.
In solemn concord praise the MYSTIC ONE.

RECIT.

By malice foil'd by Sin o'ercome
JEHOVAH'S dreadful righteous doom,
(Of our revolt the due reward)
We, *hopeless wretches*, justly fear'd.——

VERSE.

"Holy art thou great GOD of MIGHT,
"Thy judgments all O KING of SAINTS, are right. †

RECIT.

—— But lo! REDEEMING LOVE appear'd,
Our drooping Spirits gently cheer'd;
And freely promis'd *in our stead*, ‡
A Sinless Sacrifice to bleed.

CHO.

Stupendous goodness! Love beyond compare——
Too great for Men or Angels, to declare.

AIR.

His promises are ever sure,
His sacred word when Time's no more,
And all its fleeting hours are past,
Shall like himself, for ever last,
For ever shall inviolate endure.

RECIT.

Behold he comes! this smiling morn,
(Mysterious truth!) IMMANUEL'S born,
In humble weeds he deigns to lie,
In a Manger!—
See the heav'nly stranger,
With his *Virgin Mother* by. §

FULL CHO.

"SOURCE DIVINE of bliss and love,
"Thou in whom we live and move,
"God o'er all for evermore,
"Thee our grateful hearts adore!
"With awful wonder we proclaim,
"HOSANNAH to thy blissful Name.

SOLO.

Welcome to our longing sight,
Happy day of peerless light,
Day in which the world to bless,
Beams the SUN of RIGHTEOUSNESS.

FULL CHO.

"SOURCE DIVINE of *light* and love, &c.

SOLO.

Gloomy sorrow care and pain,
Hence, nor e'er return again—
Hence, for lo! the KING of KINGS,
Free and full Salvation brings. ‖

FULL CHO.

"SOURCE DIVINE of bliss and love &c.

RECIT.

Mark! *Gabriel's* harp of Golden strings,
An evangelic strain,
Round Earth's extensive plain
Re-echoes, while the Seraph sweetly sings. ▬

AIR.

"Ye mortals from languishing cease,
"No more let just Vengeance dismay,
"Glad tidings of pardon and peace,
"To all the lost world I convey.

2.

"The WONDERFULL COUNSELLOR 's come,
"The PRINCE and RESTORER of PEACE ¶
"To bring his poor *prodigals* home,
"And bid all their sorrowing cease.

3.

"Rejoice O ye favour'd of Heav'n,
"Let gratitude swell ev'ry voice.
"The SON, who a SAVIOUR was giv'n ✕
"Is born!—highly favour'd, rejoice.

VERSE.

Hail! heav'nly Messenger of love,
The dear REDEEMER'S name to praise,
Touch ev'ry tuneful string sublime,
And all thy loftiest Anthems raise.

CHO.

Raise thy ev'ry noble pow'r, ••
The GREAT INCARNATE WORD adore.

TRIO.

Ye faithful servants of our GOD,
Unite to sound his praise abroad
His matchless praise proclaim,
From Pole to Pole his *Love* rebound,
Let all attend the joyful sound
And chaunt his wond'rous name.

FULL CHO.

"To GOD SUPREME, th' eternal THREE in ONE,
"Be endless praise and adoration done,
Amen, Hallelujah, Amen.

LOGOPHILOS.

* *Eph.* 2. 13. † *Rev.* 4: 8, *and* 15: 3. ‡ *1 Pet.* 3 18: 2 *Cor.* 5. 21. § *Luke* 2: 16. ‖ *Comp. Isa.* 55: 1. *with Rev.* 3: 17: 18. ▬ *Luke* 2: 9 ¶ *Isa.* 9: 6, *and Ch.* 53: 5. ✕ *Comp. Isa.* 9: 6. *with Luke* 2: 11. •• *John* 1: 14.

Just imported and to be sold by

JOHN ELLIOT, TAYLOR,

In BROAD-STREET,

A Neat assortment of superfine and middling broad cloths, forrest cloths, coatings, German serges; knit breeches patterns, prunello and sattinets; superfine sattinets, shalloons, buttons, twist and silk garters, likewise gold and silver buttons. 9 16

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS the subscriber's Store, on Cruger's-Wharf, was last night broke open, and the following goods carried off, viz.

8 Pieces of ¾ wide } Brown drab and light } Each sort
6 Pieces of yd. wide } colour'd plains, } worth about
4 Pieces of ⅞ wide knap ditto, } 4/6 per yard.

Whoever apprehends the person or persons concerned in the said Robbery, or gives information, so that he or they may be convicted of the same, or the goods be recover'd, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges; and all persons, particularly masters of coasters, ferry-men, or stage-drivers, to whom the said goods may be offer'd, or who may discover them in the hands of suspicious persons, are requested to detain them, and give information to

WILLIAM NEILSON.

New-York, 3d *Dec.* 1771. 9 12

LOST,

ON Monday Evening, between 6 and 8 o'Clock at Night, a Gentlemans Portuguese Cloak. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to the Printer, shall be reasonably rewarded.

N. B. The Cloak was lost between Smith-Street and the Exchange.

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden Key, in Hanover-Square,

HAS just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol,—A large assortment of IRONMONGERY and CUTLERY, and many other articles; as also a neat assortment of Japan'd waiters. 9 12

A BOOK STORE,

just OPENED by

SAMUEL LOUDON,

Consisting of a great Variety in Divinity, History, &c. Which he will sell at the lowest Prices, among which are,

LARGE and small bibles, with and without psalms,
Cruden's concordance,
Pocket bibles,
Hervey's works, folio and octavo,
Henry's & Pool's annotations,
Confessions of faith,
Psalm books,
Boston's, Flavel's, Willison's and Erskine's works,
Stackhouse's history of the bible, Life of Christ,
Johnston's, Bailey's and Entick's dictionaries,
Rolt's and Mortimor's dictionaries of trade,
Gurnal's Christian armour,
Common prayer books,
Universal prayer book,
Watson's body of divinity,
Rheinhart's dialogues between a Christian and a convert,
Prideaux's connections,
Hume's history of England,
Milton's works,
Ramsay's songs,
Dictionary of the bible, &c.

ALSO,

Quills, penknives, ink powder, sealing wax, wafers, slates, writing paper, &c. &c. AND

SHIP-CHANDLERY, as usual. 10 13

To those who desire to preserve their Money and their

WATCHES,

And avoid unnecessary Expence,

CLEANING, for two Shillings Currency, each; Glasses fitted for one Shilling; the Price of joining a broken Main Spring, or Chain, two Shillings; if a new one is requisite, eight Shillings.——All other Repairs in Proportion, at half what is usually charged—no futur Expence, until the Materials the Watch is composed of (Wheels and Pinions) are worn out.

☞ Difficult Jobbs for those who take in Mending, perform'd, punctually to Time,

By JOHN SIMNET, of *London*, WATCH-FINISHER, only general Manufacturer in this Country;

At the New Dial, the low Shop, beside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 9 12

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Hopewell, Captain Smith, and to be sold cheap by

BENJAMIN SEIXAS,

At his Shop in Broad-Street, nearly opposite to his Excellency General Gage's,

A large and general Assortment of Saddlery,—such as;

WHITE, and checks swanskin
Plated, polished, steel and tin'd bitts and stirrups of all sorts
Common and flat set buckles
Surcingle, boot, and head and throat do.
Brass harness do.
Brass bridle do.
Curry combs and brushes
Green, blue, scarlet and hair plush,
Green, blue, and scarlet fringe
Livery lace
Broad and narrow saddle lace
Carpetting
Cloth and shalloon for chaises
No. 16, 18, and 20, straining webb
Linen girth do.
Worsted surcingle and girth do.
Three and four strap body collar do.
Boot strapping
Horse whips of all sorts
Silver'd staples and plates
Do. tuff nails
Womens worsted reins
Chaise do. do.
Hogskins
Morocco skins
White calf do.
Brass nails
Brass knob screws
Brass padlocks
Brass hooks for chaise saddles
Brass fastnings for saddle bags
Tin'd, chain, staples and rivets for saddle bags
Plated and steel spring spurs
Shoe and quality bindings
Coach and mane comb sponge
Dowlas
Coloured thread
Yard, ell, and four horse thongs
4 oz. 8 oz. and 14 oz. tacks
2d. 3d. and 4d. clouts, &c.

Likewise makes and sells, *all sorts of saddles, chairs, chaises, and harnesses, &c. &c.* 1309—

New-Jersey, Somerset County. } BY order of Philip Van Horne and Peter Schenk, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for said county; Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Isaac Vail and Abraham Marlat, insolvent debtors in the gaol of Somerset, that they shew cause, if any they have, before the said Judges, at the house of John Beunet, innholder at the court house in said county of Somerset, on Monday the sixth day of January 1772, at twelve of the clock said day, why an assignment of said debtors estates should not be made, pursuant to a late act for the relief of insolvent debtors, in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, and their bodies be discharged from gaol, pursuant to said act. 10 13

GEORGE WEBSTER,

Next Door to Alderman Lott's, in Leary's-Street, has for Sale the following Articles,

FINE hyson, Soushong, breakfast, green and bohea teas
Double & refined loaf sugar
Lump, and muscovado sugar
White and brown sugar candy
Plumbs, comfits and candied orange
Black pepper, ground ditto
Whole and ground rice
Oatmeal, sago
Coffee chocolate, starch
Powder and fig blue
French and Carolina indigo
Cask and jar raisins
Currants, figs, plumbs and prunes
Soft and hard shell almonds
Citron
Preserved sweetmeats
Tamarinds, honey, and Ginger sweetmeats
Preserved limes
Cinnamon, mace, cloves, and Nutmegs
Allspice, ginger & ground do.
Olives, capers and anchovies
Ketchup
Florence oil, in bottles and bottles
Bees-wax Castile soap
Wash hand balls, pomatum,
Hair powder, and blacking ball
Orange flower, lavender and Hungary water
Stoughton's bitters
Basket fine salt
Cheshire and Glocestershire cheese
Butter
White and red onions
Ware's best snuff in bladders
Weston's snuff in bottles
Long and short pipes
Ink powder, quills
Sealing [illegible]
China bowls, plates and dishes
China cups and saucers, and a variety of cream colour ware.

Liquors, viz.

Madeira, Teneriff, and [illegible] wine
Arrack, cider
Common and white [illegible] vinegar
Bristol beer
Kerton's porter in bottles and hampers
Holland Geneva,
Coniac brandy
Jamaica spirits, W[illegible] rum
Methegiln, French
Aniseed, cordials
Powder and [illegible]

He likewise begs leave to inform the gentlemen and others, that he intends to teach the German hautboy, as usual.

N. B. He gives to country customers the highest price for butter, cheese, and bees-wax.

STOLEN from the pocket of the subscriber in New-York, on Wednesday the 11th day of December 1771, a black LEATHER POCKET BOOK, (with the out-side in gilt letters, *Francis Grahame*, 1771, and a steel lock,) containing two bills of Connecticut money amounting, with the interest, to £2: 8: 8 York money, also a set of bills of exchange, drawn by Mrs. Ann Atwell, on Charles Lownds, Esq; Craven-Street, in the Strand, London; and some other papers of no value but to the owner.

Whoever will return the said pocket book and its contents, or give information of any person in whose hands it may have been seen, so that the owner may get it again, or the person who has it be secured, shall have the money before-mentioned as a reward. 10 13.

FRANCIS GROC[illegible]

QUEENSBURY, November 11, 17[illegible]

TO BE SOLD, between this and May next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, containing about [illegible] acres, lying in Orange county, in the province, and about 50 miles from the city of New-York, and two and half from the North river, at the landing on the West side of Poluphemus Island, to which there is a good waggon road from the said land; which is extraordinarily well timbered and watered, and is in general as good for grain and meadow, as any in the county, especially for meadow, in which it excels, and has sufficient cleared to winter 25 or 30 head of cattle, besides horses, and about 200 acres more may be made: There is also cleared, a considerable quantity of plow land, in which about 10 or 12 bushels of wheat and rye have been sown this season, the whole in good fence. There is during the summer season, a very fine range, which can never be obstructed, for any number of cattle, on the said land; and also the following buildings and improvements, viz. a good new framed, and two other houses, with a cellar, &c. a large garden, a good young bearing orchard, of the best grafted fruit, a good saw-mill, with plenty of water, and a vast quantity of white oak and other timber convenient to it, which if properly attended, by persons acquainted with the sawing business, would produce, free of all costs, at least £. 200 a year. Whoever inclines to purchase the said tract, or half of it, may apply to the subscriber on the premises, and will give an indisputable title for the same, and also make known the conditions of payment.

MOSES CLEMENT.

ISAAC ADOLPHUS,

At BURLING's-SLIP,

HAS for Sale, very fine Taunton Ale, and best Bristol Beer, in Bottles, by the Cask, or single Dozen; also North-River Butter by the Firkin. 5—

TO BE SOLD,

By HAYMAN LEVY,

In *EAYARD-STREET*,

A Choice parcel of beaver and old coat raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap; deer-skins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown martin-skins, &c.

Russia sheeting and ravens duck.

Oil flints of the first sort, some bear-skins, with sundry other articles, as usual. 9—

Money to be Let

All the Year round,

Upon Interest or Bottomry,

(No Sums less than £.100.)

ON good personal security; houses or lands in or near this city, will be taken, and the utmost secrecy and dispatch be observed in the execution of this office, by

HENDRICK OUDENAARDE,

BROKER, in Hanover-Square,

Nearly opposite to Mr. Hugh Gaine's Printing-Office. 91—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for [illegible] Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion,